THE NEW CANADIAN
THE VOICE OF THE SECOND GENERATION

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THE QUESTION BOX

Maintenance Allowances Issued To Save Families From Want

Editor, The New Canadian—Dear Sir: I am the wife of a Japanese who is now working at one of the road camps up in the Jasper way. I have one child. The Dominion Dept. of Labor sends me a cheque for $25 each month.

My husband writes me in his letter, that, out of $50 a month he earns, the government deducts $20 for wife; $22.50 for board; medical, $1.00; 88c for unemployment insurance; leaving him only $5.62 for tobacco, gloves, sox, shirts, boots, etc. If he is away four days, they will take off $8.00 (wages) and $3 (meals), then he will be in debt, as they will deduct $11 from his pay.

What is going to happen when winter comes?

Snow, wet and cold will prevent him from working, then, will he still be paid?

Will the government send me the cheque of $25 each month?

Will you be kind enough to find these very important questions from the Government Dept. of Labor and print the answers in your paper, as I believe, I am not the only person who is worried about the future to come.

A Worried Wife.

Vancouver, B. C.

To A Worried Wife:

The answers to your questions are contained for the most part in information released through The New Canadian of Saturday, May [illegible] in a story headed, "Provision made to care for sick or injured and dependents."

The Commission has stressed on several occasions that "no cases of hardship will be allowed to exist among the families of those who are leaving the protected area. This is a responsibility placed on the Commission by the Government and one which the Commission will [illegible]."

In the event that your husband in camp is unable to work because of sickness or injury, the Commission has stated that "it is the intention that no deductions for board . . . would be made from pay checks during the time of illness or recovery." For this reason there is no need to fear that your husband will fall into debt to the Government.

If your husband is unable to work sufficient hours in camp to be able to remit you your $20 each month, the Commission will provide [illegible] "supplementary benefits" to be paid to you, to bring your income up to the prevailing relief allowance made in the town in which you live. The $5 allowance for your child will be continued in any event.

As for the winter months, if weather conditions prevent your husband from working, the maintenance allowance for yourself, plus the $5 for your child will still be forthcoming. It is indicated, moreover, that further arrangements are being made to meet winter conditions.

"Worried Wife" is invited to see the editor personally for further information as to rates of maintenance allowances."

—Editor.

WRITE MEN IN CAMPS IN ENGLISH

—o—

PERSONS WRITING TO MEN IN THE HIGHWAY CAMPS OF THE B. C. SECURITY COMMISSION, OR MEN IN THE CAMPS WRITING TO FAMILIES OR FRIENDS ARE AGAIN URGED TO WRITE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

IT IS THE ACCEPTED CUSTOM IN OTHER COUNTRIES TO USE THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY, AND IT WILL HELP A VERY GREAT DEAL TO OVERCOME THE DELAY IN THE DELIVERY OF MAIL EITHER TO FROM THE CAMPS IF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IS USED.

Families wishing to write to men in the camps, and unfamiliar with the English language, are reminded that assistance will be given freely by the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council or the Naturalized Citizens Committee at 215 East Cordova Street.

WAR-TIME EVACUATION

Half-way Mark Now in Sight

Regular Schedule For Slocan Movement
Prairie Sugar Beet Project Near End

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 29.—With transportation facilities back in operation again after the subsiding of interior flood waters, the movement of women and children to interior towns is again under way.

Tonight from Hastings Park a party of 140 will go to Slocan, and groups of similar size are scheduled to move June 1, June 3, and June 5. Half of these will be evacuees from Vancouver city, the remainder from Hastings Park.

Further movement to Kaslo is being held up pending complete reports on available accomodation in that centre.

Sugar beet movements are approaching an end, with the last large group of farming families totalling 12 persons recruited from New Westminster and the Valley dispatched from New Westminster Friday.

A small group of selected families leaves tonight from New Westminster for Manitoba. The few remaining applications for beet field workers for sugar beet farms on the prairies are expected to be completed very shortly.

The trickle of Niseis going to jobs in Eastern Canada, chiefly to farm work and domestic service, is continuing, as is the evacuation of a limited number of families to various farming communities in the interior of British Columbia.

Although no official figures have been released since the Minister of Labor, Humphrey Mitchell, reported that a total of 6700 persons of Japanese origin had been moved from the protected area of British Columbia up to the early part of May, it is indicated that the evacuation program has moved far enough in the past three weeks to bring the half-way mark in sight.

Estimated figures on movements up to the end of the month point out that almost 9000 men, women and children have been moved and placed in other parts of the province and country.

These include about 2500 in highway work camps for able-bodied men, 2200 women, children, and infirm in interior "ghost towns", some 2700 on sugar beet farms in Alberta and Manitoba, over 500 in various "self-supporting" community projects, 800 in a wide variety of approved employment, and the balance in other avenues.

The program has differed materially from that being conducted in the United States, where thousands of people have been moved at short notice from military areas. But they have been simply confined to "assembly" or "relocation" centres, similar in principle to the clearing station at Hastings Park.

Several of these centres, such as at the Santa Anita race-track, Tanforan, and Puyallup, are located near the coast.

The actual replacement of the 100,000-odd American evacuees from these centres into some kind of employment bearable for the duration, it is admitted, will bring to the American Army "Wartime Civil Control Administration" the same problems which its Canadian counterpart has been tackling since the start of the evacuation program.

Nisei Move From Road Camps to Sugar Beet Farms In South Ontario

Upwards of 450 second generation have been transferred from the road camps at Schreiber to the camps for sugar beet workers in southern Ontario, it was indicated in a report today.

The camps have been located in the southernmost part of the province, at centres such as Chatham, Centralia, Dover, Wallaceburg, and so forth in the middle of the 25,000 beet-acreage.

Arrangements are going ahead in Vancouver to raise more workers willing to evacuate to this project. The first group of single second generation is expected to leave early next week.

Three Nisei Girls To Take Up Social Service Work In Kaslo

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Three Nisei girls, Kiyoshi Kato, Kay Oda, and Kazuko Hidaka, left here last night for Kaslo where they will take up social service work among the Japanese women and children evacuated to that town.

All members of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Council, the three young women have been particularly active in the welfare work of the Nisei organization, especially at the Hastings Park Clearing Station.

They were called to Kaslo by wire from Miss Martha E. Moscrop, formerly of the Family Welfare Bureau of Vancouver, and who has lately been in charge of social service work at Hastings Park.

In Kaslo it is indicated the young women will tackle the many problems which are bound to arise in a community established under such abnormal wartime conditions. Organization of sewing groups, community kitchens where necessary, educational classes for children, play groups, arrangement and adjustment in housing units to assure communal harmony, personal problems of families—these are some of the questions they expect to face.

Miss Kato, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Kato of Alma Road, is well-known as a public speaker, and is now working for her diploma in social service from the University of B. C. Miss Oda, daughter of Mrs. Y. Oda, formerly of Steveston, has been particularly active as a leader in the work of the Japanese Canadian Citizens League and the Steveston Y.P. Miss Hidaka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Hidaka of Whonock, is well-known in church and student circles.

No Serious Loss In Flooding Of Work Camp 2 At Decoigne

Some seventy-five Japanese and Occidental workers at Decoigne Camp 2 abandoned their quarters when the swollen muddy waters of the Miette River rose over three feet to turn the campsite into a little Venice.

The vanguard of refugees packed all their belongings Tuesday afternoon to move to Camp 3 at Dominion Prairie (also known as Decoigne Camp 3). The rest followed on Wednesday.

No serious damage or loss was reported by the workers.

The same Wednesday some 25 men left Camp 3 for Geikie. Their exodus is a part of the plan to disband Camp 3. By dividing the camp's crew of fifty between Camp 1 and 2, the number of men in both camps will be closer to the original quota of 100. There are now some 90 men in Camp 1 and 2. Later, the men now at Dominion Prairie will return to Decoigne, where the camp will be rebuilt on higher ground, it is reported.

Lower down the valley the overflow swamped the road in several places, halting work by men from Camp 1.

Old timers declare that it is twenty years since the Miette River rose so high.

Thousands of Japanese Americans Now Settled in Assembly Centres

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—After 10 weeks of the evacuation program, approximatey 2000 Japanese remain in military area No. 1—Western California, Oregon and Washington and southern Arizona—the Wartime Civil Control Administration reported on Friday.

About 100,000 Japanese have been moved from their homes and [illegible] or are under orders to be moved, it was stated.

W.A.A.C. officials said 94,330 [illegible] are now in assembly or relocation centres.

In Sacramento, the State Department of Education disclosed [illegible] courses may be organized for Japanese students at the Tule Lake and Manzanar centres.

GIRL FINED FOR VIOLATION OF CURFEW RULE

(From the Province)

A 23-year-old Japanese girl was fined $5 in Police Court Friday for violating curfew regulations but two white men who admitted persuading her to stay out after dark were asked to pay her fine.

"This girl was not to blame," remarked Magistrate MacKenzie Matheson to Paul Schirle and Alexander Stein, "and I would like to see her fine paid by you two young men."

The men said they had taken the girl to a farewell party of a friend in a nearby home and promised to take her to her home in their automobile.

The girl was arrested in the automobile in the 100 block Dunlevy Avenue shortly after midnight by Constable A. L. McClel-[illegible]

This is the first case of a Japanese woman being charged in the Police Court under the curfew regulation.

Large Groups Leave For Self-Supporting Projects

VANCOUVER.—One of the largest contingents of evacuees going to a self-supporting project left here via Union Steamships Thursday noon for Minto and Bridge River to join the colony of some 150 already settled there.

A small group of evacuees left on the same boat, Lady Alexandra, for the Lillooet project, and further group leaves next Monday.

Among the evacuees going to the Bridge River district were the members of the former Liaison committee, with their families, A. Nishiguchi, E. Morii, and I. Nishio. The contingent also included E. Kagetsu, K. Shoji, T. Nishikawa, and many other well-known Vancouver residents.

The New Canadian

Published twice weekly as an organ for information and expression among the people of Japanese origin resident in the Dominion of Canada.

PAcific 8131 — 215 EAST CORDOVA — Vancouver, B. C.

This National Problem

The morning press has asked a number of pointed questions concerning the length of time taken in evacuating persons of Japanese racial origin from the coastal area of British Columbia. It says that the United States has cleared all Japanese from all similar areas.

It wants to know what the matter is with us in Canada when we have been unable to move a few thousand civilians during the time other nations have conquered sub-continents. It asks, rather vaguely, if the trouble is politics; or if the Government is to act only under public pressure, and only as long as the pressure is actively applied.

The Japanese people now in the coastal area are awaiting movement and would like it to be speeded up. They have been released from employment and their financial resources are rapidly becoming depleted, day by day.

We would suggest that the trouble isn't politics, it isn't the absence of rampant public pressure, nor is it the incompetence of the persons to whom the Government has delegated responsibility to execute this difficult task.

The delay, no doubt, arises chiefly because the rest of Canada seems unable to share the belief that evacuation is a matter of such national importance as to require the co-operation of all sections of the country and her people. Those who are not impressed by the national significance of this question seem determined to exclude evacuees from their own districts if at all possible.

This condition is a sad commentary on the state of nationhood in Canada, with citizens of one part of the country unable and unwilling to share in the problems of another section; and when, under wartime stress, they refuse to receive into their area a number of fellow citizens, thereby showing their respect for Canadian nationality.

A mark of worthy citizenship would be to refrain from useless and embarassing criticism of an admittedly difficult program, and to concentrate rather upon the task of educating fellow Canadians in other parts of the country into the necessity of sharing responsibilities as citizens.

"Two Japanese boys at work on a defense project when the attack began saw a machine gunner (American) having trouble setting up his gun. They helped him anchor it and fed ammunition while he fired. They loaded so fast that they had to be given emergency treatment for burns. When a Nipponese plane fell near, they clipped the pilot's shoulders for souvenirs."

—From the book "Remember Pearl Harbour".

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This Sunday's Services At City Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School

Powell St. at 9:45 a.m.—"From Gethsemane to Pilate's Court".

Fairview Mission at 10 a.m.—Miss H. Hurd.

Hastings East at 1 p.m.—Miss G. Suttie.

Public Worship

Powell Street Chapel at 11 a.m. Members of the Junior Church will join in worship and Rev. Takashi Komiyama will perform his first baptismal service. The Choir will render "Come Unto Me" with Miss Fumi Ohori in the solo lead. Miss Mariko Uyeda will also be heard in a solo. Rev. Y. Ogura will deliver the sermon.

The Church board meeting last week decided to keep the Church open in June in view of the fact that evacuation dates are as yet uncertain.

Church of Ascension

May 31—Trinity Sunday: Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m.; English Holy Communion, 9:15 a.m.; Junior Church Service, 10 a.m.; Sunday School, 10 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 11 a.m., "Truth about the Trinity" by Rev. G. G. Nakayama.

Hastings Park

Holy Communion for Anglicans, 7 a.m.; Sunday School, 9 a.m.; Evening Service, 6 p.m.; English Evening Service, 7 p.m.

* * *

The last Japanese Christian Ministers' meeting was held last Monday under the chairmanship of Rev. G. G. Nakayama at the United Church.

Donations to JCCC

The Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council wishes to acknowledge its deepest appreciation of a donation of $100.00, given to assist in the work of the Council by Mr. S. Yamaoka of Vancouver.

The thanks of the Council are also extended to Mr. J. H. Kobayashi of Steveston, to an anonymous donor from Port Coquitlam, and to the Smith Inlet Japanese Fishermen's Association, which donated $25 through Mr. K. Alagi, Magna Bay, B. C.

AN APOLOGY

In the May 16 issue of The New Canadian, it was reported that a man named "Seiichi Nomura" was found after being missing at the breakfast table. This was an error on the part of the correspondent, and should have been reported as "Sekizo Nomura" (Fukuoka-kenjin).

Mr. Seiichi Nomura (Shiga-kenjin) is working at the camp in good spirits and good health. The Princeton correspondent and The New Canadian wish to apologise for any inconvenience caused to Mr. Nomura or his friends.

Radio Forum on Japan

Continuing its series of informative talks on "The Pacific Front" the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will present at 9:30 p.m. on Sunday, May 31, to its Western network from Vancouver a "round table" discussion on Japan.

Among the persons taking part will be the Rev. W. R. MacWilliams, for the past few years a well-known minister amongst the Nisei and a resident of Japan for twenty-five years. Mr. MacWilliams is the Japanese translator of the world-famous studies of the teachings of Jesus by Dr. Henry B. Sharman, and will be leaving shortly to work among the Canadian-born Japanese in Ontario.

Others participating will be Professor R. J. Fisher, formerly professor of English at Keio University, Tokyo, and the Naval Academy. Professor F. H. Soward will act as chairman.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian—

Dear Sir: . . . And now I'll tell you something about the City of Montreal, which I have learned since the two weeks that I have been here. By the way, don't let any of the Nisei get the idea that jobs are easy to get here in the East, because they aren't. I have lots of connections here, but as yet have located nothing. Jobs are plentiful, but not for Japanese, that is males. But I would say that house-keepers or maids could get jobs here, the girls that are willing to take a chance, if they can get permission to come here.

Montreal is a very big city, and decidedly different from Vancouver. It is 300 years old, in comparison with Vancouver's odd 60 years. The buildings are all very old and lots of very beautiful churches. Many of the houses here are built after the Continental fashion, that is, all joined together, row on row, never changing. And of course, no wooden houses, but all built of brick, and with double windows.

The average Montrealer here completely disregards traffic lights. They go across the street against the light, traffic, or no traffic. Even if there is a policeman directing traffic, they even take no notice of him. Cars, turning the corner, never signal. And as far as language goes, you mostly hear French spoken. But the French here can speak English, whereas, most of the English cannot speak French. French is not necessary, but decidedly an asset.

Tax For Everything

They tax you for everything here. Every time you eat, there is a Hospital Tax amounting to about 10 per cent. Also a 4 per cent retail tax, that is, when you go into a store to make a purchase of over 15 cents, so many coppers please. Consequently, you continually have a stream of pennies in your pocket. Also there is a water tax for home consumption. Averages about $5.00 per month in comparison with Vancouver's $7.00 per annum. And what water! Also, if you operate a car, an additional $5.00 tax per year for the water that your car uses. Therefore you can readily see that living costs are definitely much [illegible] Here in Montreal. If you get a haircut between Monday [illegible] Thursday, it is only 35c, on [illegible] days 40c, and on Saturdays [illegible]

The children of Montreal [illegible] not allowed to attend the [illegible] until they are sixteen years of [illegible] No wonder that I've never [illegible] any "Mickey Mouse" since I [illegible] . . . Also no compulsory [illegible] tion . . . . and Empire Day is [illegible] day when they let off firecrackers [illegible] not on Hallowe'en. . . .

— Tak [illegible]

Montreal, P. Q.

Editor, The New Canadian—

Dear Sir: . . . . Coming to [illegible] Valley, I found camp facilities and the personnel here much [illegible] ter than I had imagined. [illegible] weather, too, at present is good. [illegible] view of these facts, I feel that [illegible] is possible for us to lead this [illegible] for the duration. . . .

Please give my best regards [illegible] the members of the J.C.C.C. [illegible] the N.J.C.A.

— Ryuichi [illegible]

Three Valley, B. C.

Thanks From Us!

The New Canadian wishes [illegible] acknowledge with thanks generous donations to help in the work of publication received from the camp at Taft, B. C. through Mr. E. K. Ide, from Mr. James Kidney of Edmonton and Victoria, and from Mr. J. A. MacLennan, of the law firm of Norris and MacLennan.

CLASSIFIED ADS

GIRL SOUGHT

MAYUMI YANAMOTO, OR ANY-one knowing her whereabouts [illegible] asked to write to Box 100, The New Canadian. Miss Yanamoto lived at 245 Powell Street, several years ago.

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FEMME-FARE

By Cinderella

CINDY AND THE CUSTODIAN

(In which Cindy continues her tete-a-tete with the custodian, registering a battered typewriter and three war savings certificates.)

Custodian: "What about buildings and improvements?"

Me: "Buildings? Well, we only have the house, you know.....a rambling sort of place, built more for wear and tear than for beauty, sometime long ago. Not grand, you know, but a comfortable place, where we could hang our hats, and where the smells of cooking things clung to the walls.....a bit crowded too.....but there was talk that when Tak and Hideo were working and drawing pay, and Michiko out of school, of fixing up the place. The front room had been papered, and the arguments we had to choose the pattern! Mom was so cross! ...the siding and the paper that once kept out the draft (you see, the house was old and slanted so!) are gone now, of course. There wasn't much done, really, toward improvements. We built a little back room. Small but private, for Tsutomu.....for his frogs and bugs and flies.....You'd like my brother, he's the brainy one who wants to become a doctor! He's at Cambie Siding now. (He still can go back to the work he loves, can't he, dear God?) And dad bought a real Chesterfield suite. We never had one till a year ago.....that is, not till Kiku started keeping company. Mom would have a fit, Mr. Custodian, if she knew I was telling you all this, but I'm sure you'd understand! And what happened to Kiku? Well, he's gone too, and she's still with us. (Kiku used to have a lilt to her laughter..... dear God, please bring it back again!)"

Custodian: "Taxes.....encumbrances.....occupancy leases.....title deeds.....?"

Me: "O, Mr. Custodian, how boring! I guess the best thing to do is to draw a line through the whole thing.....such technicalities are so confusing! No, really, I haven't got any encumbrances.....(Gee, what's encumbrances?) nor title deeds. Can I go now?"

Custodian: "No, not yet, miss.....there's....."

Me: "Aren't we through yet? No? So sorry, sir.....but it does seem a waste of precious time for one typewriter and three war savings certificates."

Custodian: "No, miss, statement of real property occupied.....it's location and description....."

Me: "My, must we go through all that again! I told you all about it in the first section.....a little bit of land.....two city lots.....up a side street.....where the grass grows green.....don't you remember?"

Custodian: "Now, Landlord's name and address."

Me: "Dad's the landlord. Why, he bought that place and said he'd keep it.....and he meant it too! You don't know my Dad! When he was called away, he said he'd go back there to die. You'll see that it's intact....."

Custodian: "Any insurance?"

Me: "O my! I'm not insured. Mom was awfully superstitious about those things. Said girls needn't be insured.....they'd be married off anyway. And she said if one were insured, one died young. My aunt and cousin died because of that. No, mom didn't believe in insurance. Yes, I have some securities.....three war savings certificates. No, no bank account.....the war saw to that!"

Custodian: "Any safety deposit boxes?"

Me: "Did you say safety deposit boxes? Now, sir, you couldn't be serious. I haven't anything I could place in such a box. Everything of value I'm taking with me.....You must know what they are? Well, I'm taking my education. I'll need that.....Mom thought too much was good for girls, but I remember dad saying "I can't give you money.....but an education.....no one can take away from you". And I have my faith, slightly threadbare from too much wear and tear, but it'll be useful to wrap around me when the world becomes more than dreary. And, there's hope, somewhat tarnished during the last few months.....but with a little polishing, it'll come in handy. And, of course, my memories.....they're so comfortable to have around. And, tolerance.....just because others have discarded it, it's no reason why I should, is there, sir? Individuality still is a great thing!"

Custodian: "Any liabilities, child?"

Me: "Yes, I have.....debts which I can never pay. Perhaps, Mr. Custodian, when this mess is over, I can come back to thank those friends of mine.....those who were kind enough to send me words of cheer, those who still have faith in me in spite of everything. I can come back, can't I, sir.....to all this.....when the war is over".

Custodian: "That's all, miss.....and good luck. You're not dismissed."

Me: "Is that all? What did you say? No, I guess I'm not exactly desperate. It was so nice to have this chat with you. Where am I going? Just call me up at Hastings Park.....for as yet.....my destination is unknown."

* * *

And so, I've registered with the custodian. Wasn't it an interesting tete-a-tete?

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『キャンプ働きの良人が仕事休めば借金になる』と

晩香坡にゐる妻が心配の手紙

コミションでは生活保證を重ねて言明

ニュー・カナデアン記者様――私の良人はジャスパーの道路キャンプに働いて居ります。子供は一人で今政府労働省から毎月二十五弗宛のチェックを送つてくれます。私の良人から来た手紙によると一ヶ月五十弗貰い其内から私への送金として二十弗、食費二十三弗五十仙、病院費一弗、失業保険掛金八十八仙を政府が差引くので残りは五弗六十二仙しかないので、パンツや手袋や靴下やシャツや靴なども買はねばならず、若し一日休むと賃銀が八弗(?)食費が三弗で合計十一弗減るので借金になるといふ事です。これでは冬になつて雪や雨で仕事が出来ないやうになつた時どうなるでせう。その時でも政府は良人の賃銀を附けて私には二十五弗宛のチェックを送つてくれるでせうか。何卒此の重要問題に關して労働省に質し其の政府の計画を紙上で発表して下さい。将来の事を心配してゐるのは私一人ではないと思ひます。

晩香坡にて、心配せる妻

右に對する記者の返事

右に掲げる記者の返事――貴方の質問に對する返事の大部分は五月廿七日の英紙に一部道路キャンプ[illegible]病氣や負傷の場合[illegible]といふ記事の中に出てゐます。

コミションでは防衛地帯から移動する家族の間に困苦を起させるやうな事は決してせぬと度々強調してゐます。これは政府からコミションに負はしてある責任であつてコミションも夫れを果すであらう。「貴女の良人が病氣や負傷の際仕事が出来ぬ場合は一病氣又は負傷療養中の食費を賃銀のチェックから差引く積りはない」とコミションでは説明してゐるので、貴女の良人が政府に對して借金になると心配する必要はありません。又貴女の良人が毎月二十弗宛の送金するだけ充分な働き時間がなかつた場合は、コミションから一定額を追加して貴女の收入を引上げてやる事になつてゐます。そして子供に對する五弗の扶助は維持されてゐる場合でも続けてくれる筈です。冬季になつて天候關係から働けなくなる場合でも貴女の良人が仕事が出来ぬ場合でも貴女に對する生活補助及び子供に對する五弗の支給は依然として続けられる筈であり、冬季の事に關しては更に取極めが行はれつゝある様です。生活補助の給額に關しては自身で本社を訪ね下されば更に説明致します。

東部の様子

娘なら就職できる

モントリオール

モントリオールに来て二週間たつた間に知り得た當地の様子を少しお知らせしました。先づ東部に来さして一番に考へる事は仕事が得られると世の中が違ふと云ふ事だ。先づ當地に多く[illegible]點を指摘したい。僕は當地に着いてから[illegible]くの職業がよくあると思ふ。仕事は[illegible]就職できないで暇なのも[illegible]らであるが、日本人の男子向きの仕事は少ない。娘ならハウスキーパーや[illegible]の仕事ならあるので移動するならモントリオールは来たらよいと思ふ。モントリオールは大都會で晩香坡と決定的に違ふ。晩香坡は六十年にしかならぬのに此處は三百年もの歴史をもつて居り、建物は總て煉瓦造りで二百年位である。市民の多くは交通信號など無視して街路を横切る。法として用ひられてゐる言葉はフランス語でフランス人は英語も話すのに英人はフランス語を話せない。フランス語を話せる必要はないけれどもそれが出来れば大いに便利である。こゝでは何でもかでも税金がかゝる。食事をしても病院に入つても税金がかゝる。買物をしても其都度税金だ。家庭の水税も月に五弗もかゝるといふ有様で生活費は相當高い。それにカナダの子供は十六歳になるまでは映畫を見る事を許されない。しかし強制的教育も行はれてゐない。(モントリオールにてクック植田)

想像したより良好

スリー・ヴァレーに来ました。キャンプの設備も人々を想像したより良好で家族も今のところ好適です。これなら兎に角戦時中は暮せるでせう。テー君にも逢つたし知つた人々が多いです。二世や歸化人等の人々によろしく。(スリーヴァレーにて吉田禎一)

「自殺未遂者」は野村關藏氏

(プリンストン發)五月十六日附のニューカナディアン紙三面で自殺未遂者として報道された野村潤一氏とあつたのは福岡縣人野村關藏といふ人であつた。野村潤一氏はヴィクトリア出身の若い人で現在はキャンプ生活を營んでゐる。迷惑をかけた野村潤一氏及同氏の友人諸氏に對して遺憾の意を表する。

ストーブ賣買 東カドバ街七七六 電話ハイ五九六五エル

古新聞紙 無料で差上げます 荷造り用入用の方は御出下さい。東カドバ街二二五 大陸日報社

交通機關復舊でスロカンへの移動始まる

今夕百四十名が出發し來週も續く

日本人移動は半分完了と見積らる

奥地の洪水が引いて交通機關が復舊したので婦女子の移動は再び活潑になつた。即ち今夕は〈ステングス・パーク〉から百四十名がスロカンに向ふ筈で六月一日、三日、五日にも大体同數の家族が行く事になつて居り、市内とパークとから半々宛の割合である。カズロー行きは住居關係のハツキリした報告があるまで中止されて居り、サンドンへの移動は六月十五日頃から始まる豫定である。一方レコガ ピート耕作地への移動は昨夜新西院方面から出發した組を以て殆ど終結に近づきつゝあり、新西院からは今晩少數がマニトバ州の農地へ出發する筈だが未だ少數殘つてゐるビート行きも近々完了するものと見られてゐる。又農園働き家庭働きを主として二世がポテト〜東行してゐるのは今なほ續いて居り、少數ではあるが州内奥地の方々の農園地への家族移動も行はれてゐる。

◇

沿岸からの日本人移動數に就ては本月初旬オタワ議會でミッチエル勞働相が合計六千七百餘人を移動濟みであると報告して以來公表はないが、過去三週間の移動狀態から推算するに最早半分近くまで到達して居るといつてよからう。即ち本月末までの男子や婦女子の移動見積り人員は殆ど九千人に達する筈で之を内輪にして見れば

△道路キャンプ二五〇〇△ゴースト・タウン二二〇〇△ビート作り二七〇〇△自活移動五〇〇△各種方面へ就働八〇〇△殘餘は其他の方面といふ事になつてゐる。

自活移動者多數が木曜日出發

去る木曜日にはユニオン汽船でミント、ブリッヂリヴアー方面へ多數の自活移動者が出發したが、其の中には前衛藝術團の酒井、淺井、西尾三氏と其の家族や花月、日吉、西川その他の晩市在住知名の人々が加はつてゐた。なほ同船にはリルエツト行きの人々も乘つてゐたが同地へは來る月曜日更に出發する筈。

カズローで社會奉仕事業

加藤、小田、日高の三孃が同地へ出發

婦女子移動地の問題處理に當る

カズローに移動した日本人婦女子の間で社會奉仕の仕事をするために加藤喜與志、小田ケーイ、日高和子の三孃は昨夜同地に向けて出發した。三名とも日系市民委員會のメンバーで二世團体の間でウエルフエアの仕事に從事し特にヘースティングス・パーク内のタリーアング・ステーションで活動してゐたもので、目下カズローに行つてゐるヘステングス公園の社會事業擔當者ミス・モスクロップが電報で呼び寄せたものである。カズローに行つた之等の若い婦人は婦女子移動地で起る各種の問題處理に當る筈で、裁縫部や必要に應じては共同ケツチン、子供等の學級、遊戯の集團の組織から、移動地の社會の調和を圖るための住居の取極めや調整、家庭の人事問題など萬般の相談や處理に努力するのである。尚ミス加藤は嘉氏の娘で雄辯家として知られて居り、ビーシー大學からソーシアル・サーヴイスの學位を得るため努力中、ミス小田はステヴストン出身で日系市民聯盟や同地のワイ・ビーのリーダーとして活動して來た人、ミス日高はウオーノックの日高讓氏の娘で教會及び學生間によく知られてゐる。

オンタリオ南部のビート作り

ビート作りに二世を要求してゐるオンタリオ州南部へはシュライバーのキャンプから既に百五十名近く移された模様であるが、晩香坡で募集してゐる二世は來週早々に先發組が出發する事になるであらう。

三尺の増水

デコイン・キャンプ

就働者の被害少し

既報のデコイン第二キャンプの洪水で同所を立ちのいたのは日本人と西洋人約七十五名で、最初の組は火曜日に荷物をまとめて第三キャンプ〈矢張りデコイン〉に避難し、殘りは水曜日に引揚げたが、就働者にとつては大した損害はなかつたといはれる。なほ右の出來事の原因たるエツド河が三呎も増水するなどいふ事は二十年來の事だといはれて居るが、デコインの第二キャンプは今度は高所に建てかへる筈である。

英語の手紙

キャンプへの往復が早い

道路キャンプへ行つてゐる者に對する手紙又はキャンプから家族や友人に出す手紙は出來るだけ英語で書くやうにと當局から重ねて注意されてゐる。此の公認の國語を使ふといふ事は他の國々では一般に認められてゐる習はしであつて英語で書けばキャンプへの手紙の往復が手間取るのを大いに改善することが出來るのである。

〈キャンプに居る人へ英語を書きたくても夫れが出來ぬ人たちの爲には東カナダ街二一五の日系市民委員會及び歸化人會で代書の勞をとつてゐること既報の通りである〉

援助寄附に感謝

日系市民委員會では山岡清太郎氏よりの百弗、ステヴストンの本林氏、ポート・コクイットラムの堀名氏、スミス・インレットの日本人漁者組合からの寄附に對して深謝してゐる。

◇

ニュー・カナディアン社は同紙發行の其援助のためにタクトのキャンプ其他からの寄附金に對し厚く感謝を表明し引續いての援助を切望する。

日本人娘がカーフユー違反

英字紙の報道によれば二十三歳になる日本人娘がカーフユー違反で金曜日の警察裁判に於て五弗の罰金に處せられた。近所の友達の家で開かれた送別會に二人の白人青年から離れての歸途を [illegible] 中にゐたのを警官から捕まつたものであり、白人青年が自動車で送り届けてやるからといふので乘したもので、マゼシン判事も此の日本人娘を非難せず罰金は白人青年が拂つてやつたらよいと告げた。日本婦人がカーフユー違反で檢擧されたのは之れが初めてである。

人事消息

▲岩崎與理喜氏——家族と共にグリーンウッドに移動する事になつてゐるが出發するまで當分大陸日報社の二階に移轉した

▲柳本まふみ氏——元パウエル街二四五に住んでゐた同氏を尋ねてゐる人がある。知つてゐる方はニュー・カナディアン社ボックス一〇〇に知らして頂きたい。

▲パウエル街五四六日本人四重福音教會では、蓮武文牧師は一九四一年十月三十一日限り同教會と關係がなくなつてゐると發表してゐる

身体虚弱者や快癒期にある人々を收容

百廿六の病床で二部に分れた

ヘステングスパーク内の病院

身體の弱い人や病氣快復期にある者を婦女子移動地へ送つて仕向ふに行つてから困るといふのでヘステングスパーク内に設けられた病院に入れてゐる。此病院は一寸した手當を要する者及快復期にある人々を收容するもので百二十六の病床があり附きそひの醫師が居るほか、日本人醫師も時々來診し九名の看護婦と十二名の助手がゐる。病院は二部に分れて居り第一部では一般的なケースを取扱ひ五十のベッドがあつて男女別になつて居り第二部は結核快癒期にある者の爲で市内及地方の病院から移されて來る者か各家庭から入院させてゐるが、重い症狀の者は元の病院に殘してゐる。而して入院者の食事に關しては特に二名の專門家が監督して居り結核患者の分は別にされてゐるなど先づ普通の病院と變らぬ施設でまだ〱改善される筈だが日本人健康相談所からはエックス線機械其の他を [illegible] して居る。面會時間は次の通り

△第一部 毎日午後二時から四時まで

△第二部 毎日午後三時から四時まで〈此所では十八歳以下の子供の訪問を許さない〉

△夜間——兩部とも日曜、木曜、金曜の七時から八時まで